Amendments to th Sp cification

Page 1, lines 12-15, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

A coaxial cable is generally used to direct a signal from a receiving antenna for satellite broadcasting to an indoor BS (broadcast satellite) tuner. However, the coaxial cable cannot directly guide the radio wave received by the antenna to the ~~inside~~ indoors.

Page 1, lines 16-25, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

It is required to use a metal tube called a waveguide in order to guide the radio wave in satellite broadcasting, which has a very high frequency. The use of the waveguide requires a big hole opened on a wall to guide a signal from the antenna to an indoor satellite receiver and also generates a large amount of attenuation, which makes it ~~unrealistic~~ impractical. Thus, generally, an LNB installed near the antenna is used to reduce the frequency of a received signal to a frequency at a degree such that it can be guided by the coaxial cable, and to transmit the signal to an indoor satellite receiver. The indoor satellite receiver has a scramble decoder therein, which descrambles the signal, and an image is displayed on a display machine.

Page 2, lines 1-7, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

For example, for the band of 10.7 to 11.7 GHz of the signal received from the satellite, the first local oscillation circuit having an oscillation frequency of 9.75 GHz is used to cover a frequency of 950 to 1950 MHz output from the LNB. Moreover, for the band of 11.7 to 12.75 GHz of the received signal, the second local oscillation circuit having an oscillation frequency of 10.6 GHz is used to cover a frequency of 1100 to 2150 MHz output from the LNB.

Page 2, lines 21-26, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

Thus, when the two local oscillation circuits are simultaneously operated, a strong spurious signal is generated and a harmonic wave appears within a receiving band. The harmonic wave affects a signal from the satellite so that the signal cannot be normally transmitted to an indoor satellite broadcast receiver or the like, resulting in possible distortion of a picture on a television screen or the like.

Page 4, lines 5-9, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

Therefore, a main advantage of the present invention is that the spurious signal which is generated due to the use of two local oscillation

circuits ~~are~~ is eliminated or reduced, so that a normal signal from a satellite can be transmitted to a satellite broadcast receiver and the like having a scramble decoder, without the signal being interfered.

Page 4, lines 17-20, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 2 is a ~~section~~ sectional view schematically showing a structure of the satellite broadcast receiving device according to the present invention, in which boards having two local oscillation circuits respectively mounted thereon are separated;

Page 4, lines 28-29, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 8 is a ~~section~~ sectional view showing a section of a portion where a contact pin connects boards with each other;

Page 5, lines 4-5, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 13 is a ~~section~~ sectional view showing a portion around which contact pin 262 connects boards 234 and 236.

Page 5, lines 19-26, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

Satellite broadcast receiving device 1 further includes a register 6, a band pass filter 14 connected to the output of LNA 4, a local oscillation circuit 18 outputting a second predetermined local oscillation frequency, a mixer 16 mixing an output of band pass filter (BPF) 14 and an output of local oscillation circuit 18, a selecting circuit 22 selecting one of the outputs of mixer 10 and 16, an IF amplifier 24 amplifying an output of selecting circuit 22, a capacitor 26 with one end thereof connected to an output of IF amplifier 24, and an F-type connector 28 connected to the other end of capacitor 26.

Page 6, lines 5-14, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

This structure is different from the conventional structure shown in Fig. 10 in that boards 34 and 36 are respectively attached to both sides of the chassis that is required to be relatively thick in order to have rigidity. In the conventional structure depicted in Fig. 10, though board 234 and board 236 were separated by sheet metal 246, the sheet metal has a small thickness of d1. Thus, the two local oscillation circuits arranged on boards 234 and 236 respectively are arranged so close to each other that the circuits may easily interfere with each other. In the structure shown in Fig. 2, a sufficient distance d2 is secured by the metal chassis, so that the mutual interference of the local oscillation circuits can be suppressed.

Page 6, lines 28-30, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

As such, board 34 and board 36 are separated by a metal shield of chassis 32 and each circuit on each board are covered with a frame to be partitioned, such that radio wave is prevented from ~~flying~~ leaking outside.

Page 7, lines 26-30, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to Fig. 6, according to the present invention, contact pin 62 is arranged in a peripheral region 74 with a longer distance from local oscillation circuit 18 including dielectric resonator 72, compared to the conventional example. This can suppress radio wave in local oscillation leaking ~~flying~~ onto contact pins.

Page 8, lines 1-2, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

Fig. 8 is a ~~section~~ sectional view showing a section of a portion where a contact pin connects boards with each other.

Page 8, lines 3-12, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to Fig. 8, boards 34 and 36 attached to chassis 32 are provided with holes for contact pin 62 to penetrate therethrough. The diameter of each of the holes is larger than the diameter of the shaft portion B of contact pin 62, and is smaller than the diameter of head portion A. It is noted that chassis 32 is provided with a hole having a diameter larger than that of each hole provided at boards 34 and 36. Conventionally, an insulator was attached on the periphery of the pin for fixing the pin to boards 34 and 36. However, in the present invention, head portion A of pin 62 is hooked on board 34 so as to be fixed in its position, so that no insulator is particularly required on the periphery of the pin.

Page 8, lines 25-30, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to Fig. 9, a power-supply line 90 arranged on board 36, to which contact pin 62 is connected, is provided with a trap 84 for reducing a local frequency and a local harmonic wave in the vicinity of contact pin 62, and a coil L 86 and a capacitor C 88 constituting a low pass filter blocking passage of a signal equal to or higher than 1 GHz in order to prevent passage of excess radio wave.

Page 8, line 31 to page 9, line 1, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

A power-supply line 98 provided on board 34, to which the other end of contact pin 62 is connected, is similarly provided with a trap 92, a coil L 94 and a capacitor C 96 constituting a low pass filter blocking passage of a signal equal to or higher than 1 GHZ. A power current is supplied from power supply circuit 20 to power-supply line 98 and the power current is supplied from power-supply line 90 to local eoscillation circuit 18.

Page 9, lines 2-5, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

In the example shown in Fig. 9, a pattern having an L-shape is provided as an example of a trap. Such an L-shaped pattern is used as one method of the trap (i.e., 84 or 92) eliminating an undesirable signal, which can eliminate a signal in the vicinity of a certain frequency depending on its length.

Page 9, lines 9-13, please replace with the following amended paragraph:

As described above, local frequency and local harmonic wave ~~flying~~ transmitting onto the contact pin that connects the boards can be suppressed, and even if such frequency waves are applied over the contact pin, transmission thereof via the power-supply lines to the other

circuits can be prevented, so that occurrence of a spurious signal can be suppressed.